



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

10/726,155

12/02/2003

Martin J. Guilfoyle

WK/2003-16/US

3789

7590

10/16/2006

WARD KRAFT, INC.

P.O. BOX 938

FORT SCOTT, KS 66701

EXAMINER

FABER, DAVID

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2178

DATE MAILED: 10/16/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/726,155	Applicant(s) GUILFOYLE ET AL.	
	Examiner David Faber	Art Unit 2178	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 October 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 5-8 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 5-8 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 2 December 2003 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in response to the amendment filed on 2 October 2006.
2. Claims 1-3, 5-8 have been amended. Claims 4 and 9-18 have been cancelled by the Applicant.
3. The rejection of Claims 1-8 under 35 USC 112, 2nd paragraph, has been withdrawn necessitated by the amendment. The rejection of Claims 4-6 under 35 USC 112, 2nd paragraph, has been withdrawn necessitated by the amendment. The rejection of Claims 1-6 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gentile et al (US Patent #4,636,179, patented 1/13/1987) has been withdrawn necessitated by the amendment. The rejection of claims 7-8 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gentile et al (US Patent #4,636,179, patented 1/13/1987) in further view of Kachel et al (US Patent #5,156,270, patented 10/20/1992) has been withdrawn necessitated by the amendment.
4. Claims 1-3, and 5-8 are pending. Claim 1 is an independent claim.

Drawings

5. The drawings filed on 2 December 2003 are now accepted by the Examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Art Unit: 2178

7. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

8. Claim 1 recites the limitation "said presentation folder supply" in line 10. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

10. Claims 1-3, and 5-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gentile et al (US Patent #4,636,179, patented 1/13/1987) in further view of Cordes (US PGPub 2005/0070410, filed 3/18/2004, provisional application filed 9/29/2003)

As per independent claim 1, Gentile et al discloses a method comprising:

- Obtaining data relating to an event (Column 3, lines 45-52; Column 7, lines 7-10: Discloses promotional literature which one may distribute to existing business customers or clients wherein the folder contains information relating to the products, services or business of the party who provided the folder.
Since the folder is being distribute to an existing business customer or client,

then its inherent that the business customer or client data has been obtained for the folder to be distribute to that customer or client.)

- Providing at least one individual blank suitable for use as a presentation folder from an individual supply (FIG 2; Column 4, lines 62-65; Column 3, lines 45-53: Folder is used for promotional literature distribute to existing or potential customers, where in the folder contains information relating to the products, services or business of the party who provided the folder. Thus, since the folder is being distributed to a individual business contact, it is being presented to the contact presenting the party's information, hence a presentation folder. Furthermore, since the base sheet was provided to create the folder, then it is inherent that it came from a supply.)
- Supplying at least one individual sheet suitable for forming into a pocket (Column 4, lines 23-34: overlapping sheet)
- Forming said sheet into at least one pocket (Column 4, lines 35-38)
- Printing said at least one sheet with at least a portion of data, (Column 4, lines 26-45; Column 7, lines 7-10)

Gentile et al fail to specifically disclose at least names of attendee for the event.

Gentile et al does disclose the ability to distribute information to existing business customers or clients in the event of a client receiving a folder distributed to the client, containing information relating to the products, services or business of the practice party who provided the folder. (Column 3, lines 45-52) Furthermore, it was well-known in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to provide (or print, etc) the name of the

attendee's in or on folders for special events. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that Gentile et al's folder invention included names of the attendees, of existing business clients, for the event of receiving a folder since it would have provided accurate identification of the client or customer receiving the folder.

Furthermore, Gentile et al discloses printing said blanks to create an individualized printed blanks. (Column 5, lines 7-11) However, Gentile et al fails to specifically disclose printing at least a portion of data, and with said printing on said at least one pockets cooperating with said print blanks to form a personalized communication on each of said presentation folders for each attendee. Therefore, it was well-known in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to have printed or provided some sort of information on pockets of folders, relating to an event. Since Gentile et al discloses the ability to distribute a folder containing company information to an existing business client, wherein it is inherent that data regarding about the client has been obtained, (Column 3, lines 45-52) it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify Gentile et al's folder invention to print information of the business client, such as the name, on the blank since it would have provided the benefit of showing a communication of giving the intended and identifying ownership of the folder to the specific client since the presentation folder has been prepared for the business client presented by the party.

In addition, Gentile et al fails to specifically disclose supplying at least one individual sheet suitable for forming a pocket from an individual stock from said presentation folder supply, and connecting said at least one pocket to said blanks to

Art Unit: 2178

create an individualized presentation folder. However, Cordes discloses create a presentation folder wherein the pockets are supplied from a separate sheet used to create a pocket and the pocket is attached/applied to the folder sheet to create a presentation folder with pockets. (FIG 1-6, Paragraph 0021, 0023).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to have modified Gentile's ability to create a folder with Cordes's ability to attached pockets to a folder since it would provided the benefit of a simple and inexpensive method of making presentation folders with attached pockets.

As per dependent Claim 2, Gentile et al discloses a method further includes information relating to at least one product or services being offered by a presenter for the event. (Column 3, lines 48-52: the folder discloses information relating the products, services or business of the party who provided the folder.)

As per dependent Claim 3, Claim 3 recites similar limitations as in Claim 1 and is similarly rejected under rationale. Claim 1 clearly states that another sheet is introduced, from another supply, to form a pocket, thus that sheet is a second sheet that is used to create a pocket.

As per dependent Claim 5, Claim 5 recites similar limitations as in Claim 1 and is similarly rejected under rationale. Furthermore, Gentile et al discloses providing data related to a presenter (Column 3, lines 48-52)

As per dependent Claim 6, Claim 6 recites similar limitations as in Claim 1 and is similar rejected under rationale. Furthermore, in conjunction with the rationale

Art Unit: 2178

incorporated of printing business client or customer information from Claim 1, client data is merged with presenter when the business client's information is printed on the folder while the presenter's information relating to products and service provided within the folder, (Column 3, lines 48-53; Column 7, lines 7-10) thus resulting in a merging of information between the client and the presenter.

11. Claims 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gentile et al (US Patent #4,636,179, patented 1/13/1987) in further view of Cordes (US PGPub 2005/0070410, filed 3/18/2004, provisional application filed 9/29/2003) in further view of Kachel et al (US Patent #5,156,270, patented 10/20/1992).

As per dependent Claims 7 and 8, Gentile et al and Cordes fail to include packaging the presentation folders and distributing the presentation folders after packaging. However, Kachel et al discloses a method for packaging and dispensing (distributing) folders. (Abstract, line 1; Column 1, lines 14-16)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to have modify Gentile et al's folder creation and Cordes' attachable pockets made from separate sheets with Kachel et al's packaging and dispensing of folders would have provided the benefit of easily and economically storing, transporting, and dispensing folders.

Response to Arguments

12. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-3, and 5-8 have been considered

Art Unit: 2178

but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

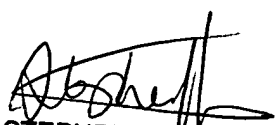
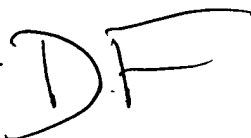
In regards to the arguments addressed by the Applicant referring to the new limitations of Claims 1-3, and 5-8 brought forth in the amendment has change the scope of the independent claims in regards of supplying at least one individual sheet suitable for forming into a pocket from an individual stock different from said presentation folder supply has been viewed by the new grounds of rejection under Cordes.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David Faber whose telephone number is 571-272-2751. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 8am to 430pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong, can be reached on 571-272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

David Faber
Patent Examiner
AU 2178



STEPHEN HONG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER